

AGE LIMITS OF DRAFT 21 TO 30 INCLUSIVE; NO ROOSEVELT ARMY

Senate and House Conferences on Great Army Bill Came to an Agreement, and Matter Will Be Put Before the Two Branches for Confirmation as Soon as Possible

NO VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS FOR BORDER

Senate Amendments Prohibiting Sale of Liquor at Army Camps and Otherwise Safeguarding Morals of the Troops Were Retained in the Measure

Washington, D. C. May 10.—The conferees on the army bill reached an agreement to-day and the measure will be reported to the two houses for confirmation as soon as possible. The amendment put in by the Senate, permitting Roosevelt to raise divisions for service in France was eliminated, as was another authorizing the raising of three volunteer regiments for border patrol duty. The conferees made the age limit of those subject to the selective draft from 21 to 30 years, inclusive. Senate amendments prohibiting the sale of liquor at army camps and otherwise safeguarding the morals of troops were retained.

BUYS AUSTRIAN SHIPS.

United States Gets Seven at Half the Prevailing Price.

Washington, May 10.—The federal shipping board last night announced that it had purchased from American owners seven Austrian merchantmen held in American ports totaling 82,621 tons for \$6,778,006. The price is about half the prevailing price for ships. The vessels will be repaired within a few months and placed in the war emergency trade by the board.

The ships are Dora, 7037 gross tons, and 4730 tons, both at New York; Enry, 6515 tons, Boston; Anna, 1474 tons, Clara, 3932 tons, Teresa, 3769 tons, at New Orleans; and the Lucius, 674 tons at Pensacola. They were bought from A. T. Herd and George A. Carden, New York ship owners, who agreed to sacrifice their profits and sell at virtually the same price they gave for the vessels.

"This economic experiment is in sharp contrast to the experience met by the government in ship purchasing at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war," said Chairman Denman of the board, explaining that an American corporation to whom the owners were under contract to sell also had agreed to waive its interest.

The vessels could not have been operated by the private American owners until after the war, without becoming liable to seizure by allied warships. The low price paid by the government was \$107,000 more than was paid originally to the Austrian owners, the Austro-Hungarian steamship line. This sum represented financing costs and attorneys' fees incident to the purchase.

The ships were bought at President Wilson's direction and payment will be from the \$100,000,000 war emergency fund at the president's disposal. Other similar purchases are known by the shipping board and it is said some of the seven other Austrian ships now in American ports may be acquired.

BONDS MAY RUN 30 YEARS.

Although They May Be Redeemed After 15 Years.

Washington, D. C. May 10.—The \$2,000,000,000 issue of liberty loan bonds, Secretary McAdoo announced last night, will be in denominations of from \$50 to \$100,000; will mature in 30 years and may be redeemed by the government in 15; will be subject to payment in four installments, and will carry the privilege of conversion into any bonds which may be issued later during the war at a higher rate of interest.

Two per cent of the subscription must be paid on application. The remainder will be paid as follows: June 28, 18 per cent; July 30, 20 per cent; August 15, 30 per cent; and August 30, 30 per cent.

127 AMERICANS STILL PRISONERS IN GERMANY

They Are Probably the Captured Crews of Armed Merchantmen, the State Department Reports.

Washington, D. C. May 10.—That 127 Americans are still held prisoners in Germany, probably crews from captured armed merchantmen, was revealed to-day at the state department. It is assumed that the men were taken to Germany by raiders operating in the South Atlantic.

BRITISH SQUADRON CHASED GERMANS

Eleven Ships, in the Latter Were Able to Get Away, According to London Official Statement.

London, May 10.—A British force of light cruisers and destroyers chased 11 German destroyers to-day, engaging them at long range, but being unable to overtake them, says an official statement.

FIRM PRESSURE ON WHOLE FRONT

British Made Progress at Three Points, London Reports

NEAR BULLECOURT, EAST OF GRICOURT

And South of the Souchez River—French Also Won Positions

While to-day's official reports throw little light on the situation around Fresnoy, where the heaviest fighting of the Arras battle occurred this week, they reveal important gains for the British and the French at other points on the front in northern France. London's announcement of British progress south of the Souchez river means the further pushing back of the German lines immediately to the south of Lens, the tightening of the hold of the allies which the British are applying to this important industrial town and coal district.

Further inroads are also made upon German positions near Bullecourt on the Hindenburg line west of the junction with the Quean Droocourt switch, where the Germans are reported, nearly surrounded, to be stubbornly clinging to the town.

The French, like the British, have made no new general attack but are likewise delivering a thrust here and there and making valuable headway in preparing the ground for the next push.

London, May 10.—Progress was made by the British last night in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, east of Gricourt and south of the Souchez river, says to-day's official announcement.

The British official communication last night said:

"There was local fighting during the day in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, in the course of which a party of the enemy, while attempting to advance to attack across the open, was caught by our machine gun fire and suffered heavy casualties."

"There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides at intervals during the day northwest of St. Quentin and in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, Wancourt and Arleux."

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France sends the following:

"From north of Fresnoy to the windmill at Gavrelle the Germans have made prodigious use of their reserves in the last 24 hours in an endeavor to press us back, but their attempts were broken up by our intense artillery fire, mostly before they got within bombing distance of our positions."

"Some idea of what this fighting is costing the enemy may be gained from the fact that since April 1 it would appear that over 35 German divisions have been withdrawn on this front exhausted."

"It is understood that the existing strength of the German army on the western front is 137 divisions. In computing their total strength, however, it should be borne in mind that about three-quarters of the enemy divisions now consist of only three regiments, or about 9,000 rifles."

VAUCLERC PLATEAU SCENE OF VICTORY BY THE FRENCH

German Fortified Positions Were Captured Last Night and a Division of Fresh Troops Failed to Take Them Away.

Paris, May 10.—Fortified positions on the Vauclerc plateau were captured last night by the French, it was announced officially to-day. Heavy artillery fighting continues in this region where the Germans made a counter-attack with a division of fresh troops. Several German counter-attacks along the Chemin des Dames were repulsed.

The official statement last night said:

"South of the Oise our artillery carried out effective fire on the organizations and batteries of the Germans in the St. Gobain forest."

"On the Chemin des Dames there was spirited artillery activity. On the Cerny-Furberis front, in the region of Chevreux, our troops have organized the conquered ground and repulsed several enemy counter-attacks. The number of prisoners made in the course of yesterday's action has reached 200."

"Northwest of Rheims we carried out a detailed operation which enabled us to carry a German trench on a front of 450 meters and take 100 prisoners, including two officers. These prisoners belonged to four different regiments."

"British attacks near Fresnoy and Bullecourt failed," says the German statement to-night. "Near Arras and on the Aisne the artillery fire was more lively at some points."

"FLUCTUATING FIGHT"

Is the Official Designation of Bullecourt Battle by Berlin.

Berlin, via London, May 10.—A fluctuating fight for the possession of Bullecourt on the French front is in progress, says to-day's army headquarters statement. Artillery fire in the Arras sector is reported on the increase.

Rev. J. W. Barnett, pastor of the Congregational church, had a narrow escape from possible injury this morning when one of the horses attached to a closed carriage in which he was riding slipped on a cement crossing near the Prospect street bridge and fell. S. E. Perry, a driver employed by Cutler Bros., sprang from the high seat on the barouche and partially composed the horse and his mate before their rearing and rolling had time to tip over the carriage. Meanwhile the clergyman was able to get clear of the vehicle. One of the horses, frightened by the mishap, acted wildly and brought its hoofs down on its prospective mate, cutting the animal in one or two spots. Passersby assisted the driver in unharnessing the pair.

TO RAISE \$25,000.

As Vermont's Share of \$3,000,000,000 Y. M. C. A. Fund.

Burlington, May 10.—Two initial contributions aggregating \$5,000 towards Vermont's \$25,000 share of the \$3,000,000,000 Y. M. C. A. fund for the war work of the Young Men's Christian association must be raised before May 20 for relief work among United States soldiers, was the outstanding feature of the 50th annual meeting of the state committee of the Y. M. C. A., held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Vermont. Miss Elizabeth Billings of Woodstock donated \$4,000 and E. H. Everett of Bennington gave \$1,000. There were 35 present at the meeting.

Following a discussion of the work of the war council a committee was appointed to have charge of the state campaign to raise \$25,000. This committee, which will begin work at once, comprises C. P. Smith of Burlington, F. A. Howland of Montpelier, Newman K. Chaffee of Rutland and W. J. Van Patten of Burlington. These men will act as an executive committee.

The report of Treasurer F. L. North of this city showed that \$16,150.71 had been contributed by 1508 persons during the last year, which is \$5,000 more than was ever contributed before for the work of the committee. The number of contributors was increased by 296.

FIRE AT SUBMARINE.

But U-Boat Ducked and the Result of Shooting is Not Known.

New York, May 10.—An armed American line steamship which arrived here last night from European port, reported that her gun crew fired six shots at a German submarine off the coast of Ireland on May 2. The submarine boat immediately submerged and it was impossible to determine whether any of the shots took effect.

The periscope of the submarine was sighted about 6 p. m. and the American vessel immediately swung around to afford the gunners an opportunity for accurate aim. The submarine craft disappeared simultaneously with the firing of the last shot, it was said, and did not reappear. The American ship then put on full speed and proceeded.

On board the vessel were six members of the crew of the Norwegian bark Skjold, sunk off the Irish coast by a German submarine on April 1, and three members of the crew of the Norwegian bark Vestel, sunk by a submarine April 22.

In addition to the crews of the Norwegian barks the American liner had on board 20 first, 28 second and 24 third class passengers.

WEARING OF FLAGS STAMPED OR WOVEN IN CLOTHING BARRED

Special Agent of Department of Justice Puts Stop to Practice in Order Issued at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, May 10.—The manufacture and sale of collars, handkerchiefs, stockings and other wearing apparel in which reproductions of the American flag are stamped or woven are prohibited in an order issued by John R. Dillon, special agent of the department of justice. The use of the flag in this way to promote sales is not permissible, according to Special Agent Dillon.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Mrs. L. E. French left yesterday for a visit of a week with relatives in St. Johnsbury and Walden.

William Thompson left last night for Groton, where he is passing the remainder of the week with friends.

Judge H. W. Scott of Richardson street has returned to the city, after spending a few days in Boston on business.

Mr. E. D. McAllister and children, who have been passing a few days with relatives in Montpelier, have gone to Newport, R. I., there to join Mr. McAllister, who has been employed as a machinist in the Rhode Island city since severing his connection with the Trow & Holden shops.

Mrs. W. A. Remele, wife of the Congregational pastor in Waitsfield, who has been visiting friends in Barre while here on the county Sunday school convention, returned to her home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Magnaghi of Washington street, who have been passing a few days in New York, the former on business connected with the Presbury-Coykendall Co., have returned to the city, after visiting friends in Westbury, R. I., en route.

Barre members of the Saturday Evening Post's family of 2,000,000 readers will scan with interest the second of a series of full-page Barre graphic advertisements, which appears in the weekly's issue for May 12. Artistically it is regarded as one of the most attractive full-page advertisements of the 1917 campaign, as inaugurated by the Barre Manufacturers' and Quarters' association in March. It will be found on page 56.

Committees representing four Italian clubs in the city are seeing to it that plans for the flag-raising May 10 are not allowed to lag and early indications are that the patriotic demonstration contemplated by Italian-born citizens of Barre will be a moving success. The flag-raising will be staged in front of Hotel Northern on North Main street and it is growing more and more probable that Gov. Graham will be present to assist in the speechmaking. Everyone, regardless of nationality, is asked to join in the exercises. After the flag-raising the Italian A. C. will play a game of baseball for the benefit of the Red Cross and the proceeds of a dance in the evening will be devoted to the same society.

The ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. H. held its annual meeting in the K. of C. hall last evening, there being a large attendance from the Montpelier division, including County President Miss Elizabeth McGovern. Miss Clara Lynch of Montpelier gave a very delightful piano solo, and Misses Donnelly, Emmens and Tierney, also of Montpelier, contributed to the entertainment by giving very pleasing vocal solos. Mrs. Nora Good of Barre gave a reading, which was greatly appreciated by the audience. The first and second degrees were given to 20 candidates. After the degree work, a banquet was served by the entertainment committee, consisting of Mrs. Nora Good, Mrs. Katherine Wetmore and Mrs. John Dineen.

BELGIANS ARE AMONG DRAFTED

German War Department Forces Them to Fight Against Own Country

WERE RESIDENTS OF COLOGNE, GER.

Official of Germany Admitted the Truth of the Accusation

Copenhagen, via London, May 10.—A representative of the German war department has admitted in the Reichstag that a number of Belgian subjects, residents in Cologne, have been drafted into the German army in spite of their protests that they were veterans of the Belgian army. The admission was made in answer to an interpolation by a radical Socialist deputy. The department official promised that the question of the citizenship in these cases would be reviewed.

TO USE BARRE GRANITE

For Splendid Mausoleum to Be Erected in Bennington.

Barre granite is specified and a Barre manufacturing concern, the Presbury-Coykendall company, has secured the contract for one of the largest private mausoleums ever cut in this district, a memorial which is to cost \$100,000 or thereabouts before it is erected on a commanding eminence in a Bennington cemetery. The mausoleum has been designed for Col. Evans, a New York oil magnate, whose former home is in Bennington. In its general lines the memorial will resemble the Bradley mausoleum, erected in Woodlawn cemetery, New York, by the Harrison Granite Co. a few years ago, and the well known mausoleum cut in Barre for the Fleischmann family.

It is to be Grecian-Doric in design and its general dimensions are 50 and 36 feet, with an altitude of 21 feet. Twenty-six columns are to be used, and the interior, to be finished entirely in Barre granite, will include 20 catacombs. The stock is to be furnished by Wetmore & Morse and specifications have been drafted with a view to eliminating as many small pieces as possible. For that reason the two largest roof stones are to be 38 by 10 feet and the side walls are to be cut in sections 21 feet long and nine feet, six inches wide. In size, the stones will approximate the limit of transportation. All hammered work is to feature the mausoleum and the purchaser has gone so far as to insist that crushed Barre granite be used for the foundation.

To handle the shipment of stock from the quarry to the shed and the transportation of the finished parts, the Presbury-Coykendall company will cause to be laid an extra sidetrack from the freight yard to its plant in the Willey street meadow. Work on the contract is to be gotten under way at once and it is expected that the mausoleum will be erected in the early autumn.

VAWTER ACQUITTED.

Unwritten Law Figured in a Virginia Murder Trial.

Christianburg, Va. May 10.—Charles E. Vawter, former professor of physics at Virginia Polytechnic institute, was declared not guilty last night of the murder of Stockton Heth, Jr., a wealthy young society man and sportsman, whom he shot to death in the Vawter home early on the morning of March 13. The jury was out two and a half hours, but, according to one jurymen, only one ballot was taken. Vawter's defense had been based on the unwritten law and self defense.

After his acquittal Vawter gave out a statement criticizing the prosecution and the press. "For the justice done Mrs. Vawter," who testified during the trial that she had been intimate with Heth, a frequent visitor at the Vawter home.

"I greatly regret the whole sad affair and sorrow caused," said the statement. "The injustice done Mrs. Vawter by the prosecution and press is the greatest blot upon the whole sad affair. While I am blameless as to Stockton's death I realize that I have been guilty of weakness when I should have been stronger. The future states me darkly in the face, but with God's help I will endeavor to build somewhere a happy home for my children and wife. My immediate plans are to rest."

COALITION CABINET IN RUSSIA.

Is Forecasted in Long Declaration by Provisional Government.

Petrograd, via London, May 10.—A coalition cabinet in the near future was forecasted in a long declaration of the provisional government published to-day. After reviewing the reforms accomplished and frankly outlining the difficulties under which the government is laboring the declaration says:

"The attempt by separate groups of the population to realize their desires by expropriations or launching declarations when made by the less organized classes threaten to ruin interior discipline and unity and create favorable ground on the one hand, for acts of violence against the new regime, and on the other hand for the development of private interests to the detriment of the general welfare."

"The temporary government considers it its duty to declare frankly and definitely that such conditions render the administration of the country extremely difficult and menace it with interior ruin and defeat at the front."

"The frightful spectre of civil war and anarchy hovers over Russia, threatening its freedom. There is a dark, sad path leading through civil war and anarchy to the return of despotism. This must not be the path of the Russian people."

Attorney Alexander Dunnett, who was a visitor in Barre Tuesday and Wednesday, returned yesterday to his home in St. Johnsbury.

NEW OFFICERS CHOSEN

By the Washington County Sunday School Association.

With few changes in its administrative officers and superintendents, the Washington County Sunday School association adjourned its annual convention in Barre last evening after another year of organized effort among the 50 and more Sunday schools of the county. Although the sessions occupied but a day, the program was replete with helpful features and interesting addresses had their effect in a quickening of zeal and enlarged endeavors among the workers present. There was an attendance of 130 in the afternoon and at the closing service in the evening the congregational church, where the meetings were held, was well filled.

Officers were elected and re-elected as follows: President, Rev. Edgar Crossland of Barre, succeeding S. A. Strobeck of Montpelier; vice presidents, district No. 1, C. S. Andrews of Barre; No. 2, Mrs. Isabel Even, to succeed Rev. J. E. Taylor of Montpelier; No. 3, W. B. Lance of Plainfield; No. 4, Mrs. W. A. Remele of Waitsfield; No. 5, Prof. S. Francis Howard of Northfield; No. 6, B. B. Demarest of Waterbury; No. 7, George W. Runney of Montpelier; secretary, William Milne of Barre, to succeed Miss Hazel G. Kyle of Montpelier; treasurer, George Maker of Barre; superintendent of elementary work, Miss Ethel Inglis of Barre; superintendent of home department, Miss Anna Cummings of Montpelier; superintendent of secondary work, H. G. Woodruff of Barre; superintendent of teacher training, Rev. W. L. Bolcott of Waterbury; secretary of temperance, Rev. Arthur W. Hewitt of Plainfield; superintendent of missions, Miss Olive Anderson of Montpelier; superintendent of adult work, Dr. O. G. Stickney of Barre; state director, Dr. Stickney. The place of meeting for next year was referred to the officers.

Miss Marion F. Stickney of Barre led in the opening devotionals at the evening service, a special feature of which was a chorus of 50 voices and a chorus of male voices, drawn from the several churches of the city. The musical program included an organ voluntary, "Song to Our Fathers," by the mixed chorus, the hymns, "Faith of Our Fathers" and "Stand Up for Jesus," "God Is Love," by the chorus, men's chorus, "Win Them, One by One," the Philathea national hymn, "Forward Christian Soldiers," and at the close, "America." There was a note of patriotism in the music and the service had for its setting an auditorium artistically decorated in the national colors under the direction of James Robertson.

"Visions and Dreams" was the subject of an illuminating idealistic address by Rev. J. A. Hull of Portland, Me., whose sermon in the morning was one of the most valuable contributions to the convention. Afterward came a stereopticon lecture, "Inspiration and Education," by Mrs. Nellie T. Hendricks of Manchester, general secretary of the New Hampshire state association, who emphasized with words the telling points presented on the screen.

Much of the time in the afternoon was given over to the election of officers and their installation, committee reports and informal conferences. Rev. C. A. Boyd of Burlington spoke briefly on "The Vision of a Goal," and the subject of a timely address by Rev. L. C. Carson, Ph. D., of Montpelier, was "The Aim and Purpose of a Sunday School." Dr. O. G. Stickney conducted an adult conference and unlooked for additions to the program included enjoyable vocal and violin solos, the one by Mrs. Parcher of Waterbury Center, and the other by Mr. Erickson of Barre.

JURY OUT 10 MINUTES.

And Found Petos Guilty of Trying to Break Jail.

Brattleboro, May 10.—Andrew Petos charged with attempting to break jail at Newfane April 25, was found guilty in Windham county court yesterday afternoon by a jury that was out 10 minutes. Judge E. L. Waterman sentenced the man to serve not less than one and one-half years nor more than two years at hard labor in the state prison at Windsor. Archie Gendreau, also charged with attempting to break jail, was discharged. State Atty. William R. Daley not pressing the case.

Petos was represented by Atty. Robert Twitchell of Bellows Falls and Gendreau by Atty. B. H. Chase of Brattleboro, both having been assigned by the court.

Petos was arrested in Bellows Falls last winter charged with larceny and was bound over to the county court. He was being held in the expectation that he would return from the Bellows Falls reformatory, from which he was on parole, would come for him.

When discovered Petos had removed a number of bricks from the rear wall of the second story of the jail and in a few minutes would have been free. Gendreau had the freedom of the same room with him but was serving only 15 days for intoxication and had served more than half of his time.

DEMENTED AND AT LARGE.

Frank Thompson of White River Junction Disappeared Tuesday.

White River Junction, May 10.—Search is being made for Frank Thompson of this place who disappeared Tuesday and who is reported to have been demented by reason of ill health. Late Tuesday afternoon he was located near the Howard Miller farm in Evans and was said to have acted strangely. A party went there to help Thompson into one of the vehicles he broke away and ran into the woods. Last night the man was reported between Evans and Quebec. He was still carrying the case of tools and umbrellas, which he had when he left his home.

Thompson is just recovering from an attack of the grip and has been ill more or less all winter. His ill health is supposed to have unbalanced his mind. He is married and has two or three children. Ordinarily he was steady and a hard working man.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

Have Been \$9,843 Since Outbreak of the War.

Ottawa, Ont., May 10.—Casualties among the Canadian expedition army forces from the time the war began up to Tuesday had reached a total of \$9,843,845, according to a statement issued by the war records office.

JOFFRE GIVEN GOLD GODDESS

Miniature Representation of the Statue of Liberty as Given French Hero

GRAND WELCOME ACCORD HIM

Viviani to Be Given Honorary Degree at Columbia University

New York, May 10.—The French war mission visiting New York had a formidable program to-day, starting with the presentation to Marshal Joffre in Central park of a miniature statue in gold of the Goddess of Liberty, a gift of the people of New York. From Central park the party went to Prospect park in Brooklyn, where Joffre unveiled a statue of Lafayette, and M. Viviani made an address.

At the conclusion of the exercises the citizens of Brooklyn were to present a sword to Joffre and a loving up to Viviani. After luncheon as guests of the merchants' association, Joffre and Viviani were to receive the honorary degree of doctor of laws at Columbia university.

New York surrendered unconditionally to the members of the French commission yesterday afternoon, and not only did the city capitulate, but it accorded them a triumphal entry.

Never have visitors to New York been given so tremendous a welcome. At least a million of its citizens turned out to pay homage to the great soldier and the great statesman of a sister republic. Accustomed as they have become to demonstrations of esteem since they set foot on American soil, the Frenchmen were overwhelmed at the demonstration accorded them by New York. Their coming was an historic event and it was celebrated in an historic way.

The members of the mission caught their first glimpse of Bartholdi's famous Statue of Liberty, presented to the people of the United States by the people of France, as they crossed the Hudson river on a police boat on their way to Manhattan. To the starboard as the municipal vessel reached midstream, the shaft of the statue appeared through a haze.

Viviani and Joffre stood at the rail, the former in silence with his hat at his side, the soldier at a salute, then the city's skyline drew their attention as the boat approached the shore.

The Frenchmen were greeted by a reception committee which included Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France; Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain; Julius J. Sussman, the French ambassador; Frank L. Polk, counselor to the state department; George W. Wickersham, former attorney general; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university; Maj. Gen. John F. O'Rourke, commanding the state National Guard; Otto H. Kahn, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Thomas W. Lamont, Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port, and other city officials, together with officers of the army and navy.

They were escorted from the battery to the city hall by a squadron of cavalry and two troops of mounted police, through the canyon of Broadway, which was choked with wildly cheering multitudes. At the city hall they were formally welcomed to New York by Mayor John P. Mitchell and Mr. Choate.

Mr. Viviani responded with the longest speech he has made since his arrival in America.

America, said M. Viviani, waited a long time before deciding to enter the world war, because she was sure to be certain to enter on the right side. France fought for her liberty, consenting to pour forth her blood and to make the terrible sacrifice to win liberty for the world, he explained, and that was why America finally stepped in. France was glad, he said, to have her moral and material support, although she had never doubted that it would come.

The greatest lesson of the war, M. Viviani declared, was that we must be as long as there was a war against an enemy like Germany, democracies will be in danger, with their duty being to remain armed.

On the way from the city hall to the Frick home, where they will be entertained the three days they remain in the city, Marshal Joffre told an aide that their welcome to New York was the most wonderful they had received in America.

Brooklyn's two troops of mounted police, as long as there was a war against an enemy like Germany, democracies will be in danger, with their duty being to remain armed.

On the way from the city hall to the Frick home, where they will be entertained the three days they remain in the city, Marshal Joffre told an aide that their welcome to New York was the most wonderful they had received in America.

Brooklyn's two troops of mounted police, as long as there was a war against an enemy like Germany, democracies will be in danger, with their duty being to remain armed.

On the way from the city hall to the Frick home, where they will be entertained the three days they remain in the city, Marshal Joffre told an aide that their welcome to New York was the most wonderful they had received in America.

Brooklyn's two troops of mounted police, as long as there was a war against an enemy like Germany, democracies will be in danger, with their duty being to remain armed.

On the way from the city hall to the Frick home, where they will be entertained the three days they remain in the city, Marshal Joffre told an aide that their welcome to New York was the most wonderful they had received in America.

Brooklyn's two troops of mounted police, as long as there was a war against an enemy like Germany, democracies will be in danger, with their duty being to remain armed.

On the way from the city hall to the Frick home, where they will be entertained the three days they remain in the city, Marshal Joffre told an aide that their welcome to New York was the most wonderful they had received in America.

Brooklyn's two troops of mounted police, as long as there was a war against an enemy like Germany, democracies will be in danger, with their duty being to remain armed.

On the way from the city hall to the Frick home, where they will be entertained the three days they remain in the city, Marshal Joffre told an aide that their welcome to New York was the most wonderful they had received in America.